#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### SESSION 1995

S 1 SENATE BILL 759 Short Title: Unfair Cigarette Sales Act. (Public) Sponsors: Senators Speed, Davis, Parnell, Ballance, Carpenter, Albertson, Carrington, Clark, Foxx, and Forrester. Referred to: Commerce April 19, 1995 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICE OF PRICING CIGARETTES BELOW COST. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. Chapter 75 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read: "ARTICLE 4. "UNFAIR CIGARETTE SALES. "§ 75-100. Findings of fact; purpose. The General Assembly finds that: (a) Cigarettes, due to their standardized character, their great popularity, (1) their widespread and varied types of markets and methods of distribution, and the sensitivity of their distribution to price fluctuations, possess a distinct marketing character. The problems created by the sale of cigarettes below cost, due to the economic facts and circumstances peculiar to the distribution of cigarettes, require special and individualized treatment. The sale of cigarettes below cost for the purpose of destroying or (2)

substantially lessening competition prevents the State from collecting in

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1		an orderly and efficient manner excise tax on cigarettes and taxes from
2		the licensing of persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale
3		and retail.
4	<u>(3)</u>	The sale of cigarettes below cost for the purpose of destroying or
5		substantially lessening competition is an unfair business practice, which
6		has an effect on the sale and distribution of cigarettes and ultimately
7		fosters monopoly and high price by tending to force independent
8		distributors and retail dealers out of business.
9	(b) It is t	the policy of this State, in order to promote the public welfare, to prohibit
10	the sale of cigar	rettes below cost. The purpose of this Article is to implement this policy.
11	" <u>§ 75-101. Def</u>	<u>initions.</u>
12	As used in the	his Article, unless the context requires otherwise:
13	<u>(1)</u>	'Cigarette' means tobacco, irrespective of size or shape, whether or not
14		the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient,
15		the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance
16		that is not tobacco.
17	(2)	'Cost to the distributor' means the invoice price stated on the invoice for
18		the cigarettes received by the person liable for the tax on cigarettes, less
19		any discount or allowance for those cigarettes reflected on the invoice,
20		plus: any enforcement and administration fee under G.S. 75-110 and
21		any taxes imposed on the cigarettes by State or local government. 'Cost
22		to the distributor' does not include any cash discount for making
23		payment within a particular period of time.
24	<u>(3)</u>	'Cost to the retail dealer' means the invoice price stated on the invoice
25		for the cigarettes received by the retail dealer plus any taxes imposed on
26		the cigarettes by State or local government. 'Cost to the retail dealer'
27		does not include any cash discount for making payment within a
28		particular period of time.
29	<u>(4)</u>	'Distributor' has the same meaning as in G.S. 105-113.4.
30	<u>(5)</u>	'Retail dealer' has the same meaning as in G.S. 105-113.4.
31	<u>(6)</u>	'Secretary' means the Secretary of Revenue.
32	<u>(7)</u>	'Sell at retail', 'sale at retail', and 'retail sales' mean any sale for
33		consumption or use made in the ordinary course of trade or usual
34		conduct of the seller's business.
35	<u>(8)</u>	'Sell at wholesale', 'sale at wholesale', and 'wholesale sales' mean and
36		include any sale made in the ordinary course of trade or usual conduct
37		of the distributor's business to a retail dealer for the purpose of retail.
38		at less than cost prohibited; criminal penalties.
39	(a) It is a	unlawful for any distributor or retail dealer to sell at wholesale or retail

- (a) It is unlawful for any distributor or retail dealer to sell, at wholesale or retail, cigarettes at less than cost to the distributor or cost to the retail dealer for the purpose of destroying competition or substantially lessening competition.
- (b) It is unlawful for any distributor or retail dealer to take any action, at wholesale or retail, that would have the effect of selling cigarettes at less than cost to the distributor

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or cost to the retail dealer for the purpose of destroying competition or substantially lessening competition.

- (c) Any distributor or retail dealer who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Each sale or purchase by a distributor or retail dealer at less than cost is a separate violation. Each action by a distributor or retail dealer that would have the effect of selling cigarettes at less than cost to the distributor or cost to the retail dealer is a separate violation.
- (d) Sale of cigarettes by a distributor or retail dealer at less than cost to it is prima facie evidence of intent to destroy or substantially lessen competition.

#### "§ 75-103. Combination sales.

In any sale involving two or more items at a combined price, at least one of which items is cigarettes, neither the distributor's nor the retail dealer's combined selling price shall be below the combined cost to the distributor or the combined cost to the retail dealer for all items included in the transaction.

### **"§ 75-104. Exemptions.**

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The provisions of this Article shall not apply to any of the following sales at wholesale or sales at retail:

- (1) <u>In an isolated transaction and not in the usual course of business.</u>
- (2) Where cigarettes are sold in a bona fide clearance sale for the purpose of discontinuing trade in the cigarettes.
- (3) Where cigarettes are sold as imperfect or damaged.
- (4) Where cigarettes are sold upon the final liquidation of a business.
- (5) Where cigarettes are sold by any fiduciary or other officer acting under the order or direction of any court.

## "§ 75-105. Transactions to meet lawful competition that are permitted.

Any distributor may sell cigarettes to a regular customer at a price made in good faith to meet the legal price of a competitor selling to the same customer. Any retail dealer may sell cigarettes at a price made in good faith to meet the legal price of a competitor. For sales of cigarettes that are exempt under G.S. 75-104, the price of the cigarettes shall not be considered the price of a competitor and shall not be used as a basis for establishing prices below cost. The price established at a bankruptcy sale shall not be considered the price of a competitor.

# "§ 75-106. Sales contracts in violation of this Article.

Any contract, express or implied, made by any person in violation of any of the provisions of this Article, shall be void, and that person shall not be allowed to recover any damages under that contract.

# "§ 75-107. Sales outside ordinary channels of business.

The invoice cost or the actual cost of any cigarettes purchased at a forced, bankrupt, or closeout sale, or other sale outside of the ordinary channels of trade shall not be used to establish the cost to the distributor or to the retail dealer.

# "§ 75-108. Actions for violations or threatened violations; remedies.

(a) The Attorney General, any person injured by violation of this Article, any person who may suffer injury from any threatened violation of this Article, or any trade

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- association that is representative of such injured person or person threatened with injury may bring an action for injunctive relief in any court of the General Court of Justice.
- (b) The court shall award the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees, to a prevailing plaintiff.
- (c) It is not necessary to allege or prove actual damages to the plaintiff to obtain the relief under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, but if alleged and proved, the plaintiff shall recover these damages in addition to any other relief under subsection (a) or (b) of this section.

## "§ 75-109. Powers and duties of the Attorney General; revocation of licenses.

- (a) The Attorney General may adopt rules for the enforcement of this Article.
- (b) If any person licensed under G.S. 105-113.12 or G.S. 105-102.5(b)(7) fails to comply with any provisions of this Article, the Secretary may revoke that license. The provisions of G.S. 105-113.16(b) apply to a revocation of a license under this section.

# "§ 75-110. Payment of enforcement and administration fee by distributor; special account; fee deemed an additional cost.

- (a) To provide for the cost of administering and enforcing this Article, every cigarette distributor licensed under G. S. 105-113.12 shall pay an enforcement and administration fee to the Secretary on a monthly basis, for each package of 20 cigarettes on which the North Carolina cigarette tax was paid during the month under G.S. 105-113.18. This fee shall not exceed one-tenth cent (.1¢) for each package of 20 cigarettes. Every fiscal year the Secretary shall calculate the enforcement and administration fee and notify those licensed distributors who are liable for this fee. Payments to the Secretary shall be made according to the provisions of G.S. 105-113.18 and shall be subject to the same penalties and interest as are levied on cigarette taxes not paid on or before the due date.
- (b) The Secretary shall transfer all funds collected as cigarette enforcement and administration fees, less the cost to the Secretary for administering the collection of the fees, to the Office of the Attorney General, to be used for the cost to the Office of the Attorney General of administering and enforcing this Article."
- Sec. 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 1995, and applies to sales of cigarettes made on or after that date.